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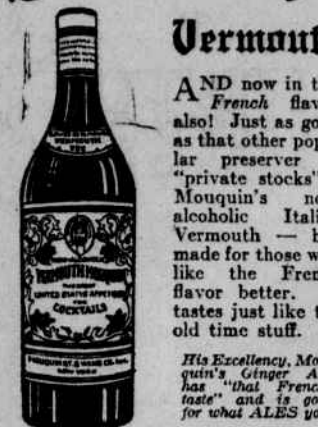
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GOVERNMENT IRISH  
POLICY ATTACKED  
IN PARLIAMENT

Labor Demands Open In-  
quiry Into Mallow Station  
Shooting Incident.

SIR HAMAR IS HECKLED

Cabinet Believes Situation  
in Hand and Hopes for  
Election in April.

SAY IRISH WANT PEACE

Many Said to Favor Plan, but  
Refuse Open Support, Fear-  
ing Sinn Fein.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
London, Feb. 16.

The House of Commons staged a savage attack on the Government's Irish policy to-day, including the Mallow station shooting, brought up by Labor, and the refusal to publish Gen. Strickland's report on the looting of Cork. Yet Downing Street is optimistic to-night that the next few weeks will see the beginning of an era of peace in Ireland. The Crown believes it has got the situation well in hand and thinks that the South Ireland Parliament can be formed next April, which it maintains would mean an end of bloodshed on the island.

Officials in close touch with affairs said that Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, was back in London with every assurance that the Irish want peace under the new rule. The Government is determined that they shall have it. Sir Hamar conferred in Ireland with many important men who wished success for the policy. He received a vast number of communications, it was said, urging the establishment of a Parliament in south Ireland. It was explained that when he tried to get these men to openly aid the Government they refused, saying the did not dare do so. It was added, however, that many of these men told Sir Hamar that if the Government would break up the "murdering" they would boldly stand out for peace and try to make the home rule act work.

It is known that Sir Hamar thinks it possible to hold the election next April, and it is even thought in some Government quarters that possibly some crown candidates might win at the polls. Sir Hamar's aides who went to Ireland to take their seats if they take the oath of loyalty. At any rate, it is held here that the election will surely be a step forward, for it will at least determine where the Government stands better than can be determined at present.

The Mallow incident, in which a number of railroad men were killed during firing between soldiers and armed civilians, was brought up in the House, with Labor demanding an open inquiry. The National Union of Railroadmen has decided to defer strike action until there are further developments in the House. Labor made it plain it was not satisfied with the Premier's statement regarding the Mallow killings, and did not want a military inquiry. However, strike talk is muffled and the union has not even considered the advisability of calling delegates to a conference.

The Irish Office says an investigation of the Mallow incident is going on, and that it is meeting with the usual trouble in getting witnesses who dare to testify because of the fear of consequences. In connection with this outrage, like all others in Ireland, it is practically impossible to get at the truth of the matter. Officials here say it is idle talk when certain factions demand an investigation where an investigation is impossible.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Feb. 16.—One of the leading features of to-day's sitting of the House was the severe heckling of Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, by T. P. O'Connor and other Irish Nationalists for the refusal of Sir Hamar to publish Gen. Strickland's report on the Cork burnings. Sir Hamar stood by his guns and refused to add anything to the former statement of the Prime Minister.

The remainder of the sitting was occupied by discussion of John R. Clyne's amendment to the address from the throne, regretting the Government's failure to deal adequately with unemployment. Mr. Clyne argued that the problem was too big for mere insurance schemes, and that the Ministers had failed totally to redeem their solemn promises. If they realized their inability to cope with the task, Mr. Clyne declared, they ought to resign it to others.

Mr. Clyne urged the reopening of trade with Russia and Europe generally, and promised the full cooperation of the Labor party to this end.

Minister of Labor McNamara, defending the Government, said there were nearly 2,000,000 of unemployed in the United States. He recited the remedies the Government already had adopted to meet the unemployment situation, and added that there were no new facts to make known.

He explained the terms of the new bill amending unemployment insurance announced in the King's throne speech. He said that the period in which the unemployment benefit would be paid in any one year had been extended from fifteen to twenty-six weeks, and the benefit heretofore of fifteen shillings would be raised to eighteen shillings for men, fifteen for women, five for boys and seven shillings sixpence for girls, while the contribution had been raised from ten pence to thirteen pence three farthings.

Eligibility, added the Minister, would depend on twenty weeks' employment in 1920 for civilians and ten weeks for ex-service men.

Some quinquity was lent the debate through two Labor members, George Nicoll Barnes and George H. Roberts, severely lecturing the Labor party for its failure to make practical remedial suggestions. They both contended that it was hopeless to look to Russia for relief from present industrial difficulties. Mr. Roberts declared it was little less than a crime to delude workers with the idea that there were surplus stores of food in Russia.

**JAIL FOR SELLING WATER.**  
STUBBURY, Canada, Feb. 12.—George Vanier sold a bottle of common drinking water, with not the faintest suggestion of a "kick" in it, to Alfred Morin in a hotel here for \$4.50, pretending that the bottle contained high wine. When Morin discovered the deception he complained to the police, with the result that Vanier was found guilty of fraud and sentenced to jail for three months at hard labor.

GERMANY'S MINE PLANTING  
PLANS LAID OUT BEFORE 1914

Captured Iron Box Shows Documents of Pre-war Espionage in Paris, Which Also Condemn Jeweller Who Acted as Spy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Paris, Feb. 16.

That Germany's plans for planting the North Sea and the English Channel with mines were developed long before the outbreak of the war in 1914 was discovered a few days ago when an iron box belonging to a member of the German pre-war espionage service in Paris was opened by locksmiths.

The box, which has been delivered to the military court at Versailles, held charts showing where mines might be concentrated, as well as the most accurate maps outlining the disposition of both the British and the French fleets under mobilization.

Other documents, such as the strength of army corps assigned to the defence of Paris and detailed methods of deter-

mining vital points in Paris at night by a comparison of street lighting intensity, tend to prove the complicity of Otto Harons, formerly an owner of a jewelry shop in St. Cloud, across the Seine from Paris. Harons had a wife and two children, who always posed as twins, but just before the war clouds burst in 1914 he closed his St. Cloud shop and disappeared without paying his bills and taking only a few articles of clothing with him.

It was discovered later that he had returned to Germany, where he received an army commission. Then he was transferred to von Hindenburg's staff, but since the armistice his movements are not known here.

The French Government has sequestrated all his property here, and the military court will be asked to sentence him in his absence for the crime of espionage.

**GOVERNESS IN GERMAN EMBASSY STORE THIEF**

Paris Ambassador Pays Bill; Ships Her Home.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Paris, Feb. 16.

The German Embassy here is in the lurch, as the result of the arrest of the governess in Ambassador Wilhelm Mayer von Kaufbeuren's household on the charge of stealing finely embroidered feminine garments from the Louvre stores. The woman is named Elsa Haussman and is nearly 60 years old. She came here from Berlin three months ago and every day accompanied the two young daughters of the German Ambassador on trips to department stores, to the parks and to scenes of interest. A Louvre Stores detective saw the woman secrete loot in a special pocket in her dress, but it was only after a searching investigation that she admitted her identity and asked the German Ambassador to provide bail for her.

Dr. Mayer von Kaufbeuren, when he heard of the arrest of the woman, went to the Louvre Stores in a rage and after assuring the management of the stores that he would reimburse them for their loss and trouble, shipped the governess on the first train leaving Paris for Germany.

However, the incident is being cited by the Paris press to-day as evidence that the German character has not changed since the armistice, even German diplomatic households being thoroughly impregnated by the example given by the Crown Prince during the war.

**71 SCHOOL TEACHERS STRIKE.**

Vow to Ignore Threat of Losing Jobs in British Columbia.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Feb. 16.—Seventy-one school teachers went on strike here to-day for higher salaries.

The board of school trustees has announced salaries will not be raised without authorization of taxpayers, and ordered the teachers to return by tomorrow on pain of dismissal. The strikers have expressed determination to ignore the threat.

**TRAFFIC AROUND CORK COMPLETELY CUT OFF**

Barricades and Trenches in Roads; Bridges Blown Up.

DUBLIN, Feb. 16.—For hundreds of miles throughout south and southwest County Cork all the principal roads have been rendered unfit for use, trenches have been dug, barricades erected and bridges destroyed, according to a report issued at Dublin Castle this evening.

Bridges were broken down or blown up and country and byroads and bridges spanning the railways were destroyed throughout the Bantry district. Traffic by road and rail is completely cut off.

**LABOR FOR COMMUNISM.**

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The new programme of the Independent Labor party, which is to be submitted to divisional conferences, sets forth as the aim of the party "the termination of the present capitalist system and its exploitation of labor and the establishment of a system by which the community will own, organize and control its resources for the benefit of all."

**DE VALERA CHARGES BRITISH WITH CRIME**

Says Troops Torture Prisoners, Murder Women and Children, Outrage Girls.

**FLOGGING AND BURNING**

Accuses Parliament of Responsibility for Horrors Committed by Troops.

DUBLIN, Feb. 16.—Eamonn de Valera has forwarded a letter to all members of the British Parliament in which, in behalf of "the elected representatives of Ireland," he charges the British troops with waging war on the Irish people "contrary to all the rules of civilized warfare."

The communication, it is explained, was sent "out of a sense of ignorance you should disclaim responsibility for what is being done here in your name." The troops, he declared, were guilty of "torturing prisoners, assassinating men and boys in the streets and prisons, murdering women, children and clergymen and outraging Irish women and girls, flogging and the maltreatment of groups of civilians taken from villages and the countryside, lashing and enforcing 'crawling' and suchlike humiliating and degrading orders, taking men from their work and forcing them to do military duty or work at military labor as slave gangs, burning and looting factories, creameries, shops and dwelling houses; the destruction of farmsteads and farm produce and the killing and maiming of live stock."

"Although you have put your troops on active service in Ireland," says Mr. de Valera, "although you have sought to justify many vile deeds committed as acts of war, and although you are armed with the deadliest modern machinery of war and protected by every means known to technical skill, you now seek to purchase immunity from defensive action by our party by taking possession of all firearms, an offence for which an Irishman may be arrested and shot and for which one has been shot, and by carrying Irish citizens in your military expeditions against our people."

"The orders to your troops are to shoot these hostages, should the unit with which they are travelling be attacked. Already, under the specious pretence that they were trying to escape, many Irish prisoners have been brutally murdered by your troops. Now representative Irish citizens are to be murdered similarly on the ground, pretended or true, that the party with which they are moving is attacked."

"These things are done because it is your will that they should be done; if you willed otherwise, they would cease. It is you, not your troops, who are primarily responsible."

**TAKEN FROM JAIL TO BE SHOT, NOT FREED**

Rumor Discredited in Dublin, Repeated by Belfast.

DUBLIN, Feb. 16.—The story published by the London Evening News reporting that British soldiers had taken Frank Teeling from the Kilmainham jail and shot him was discredited by army headquarters here this afternoon. The report was characterized as ridiculously untrue.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Frank Teeling, who escaped Monday from Kilmainham jail while awaiting sentence for the murder of an officer, may have been taken out of jail by unfriendly hands and done to death, according to a despatch to the Evening News from Belfast.

Referring to the story that Teeling and two men who escaped with him had walked out of jail in British soldiers' uniforms taken from soldiers kidnapped by friends of the prisoners, the uniforms then being smuggled into the prison, the despatch says another explanation of the incident coming from Dublin is even more extraordinary.

"It is said," continues the message, "that the party which effected the removal of the murderer was not composed of Sinn Feiners, but was a squad of British soldiers who, owing to the delay in bringing the man to justice, took the law into their own hands and consequently shot him in a secluded spot among the Dublin mountains."

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**BRITAIN'S EASTERN POLICY.**

The trade agreement which Krassine negotiated with Lloyd George was taken by him to Moscow, where the Bolshevik leaders accepted the agreement in the main, but objected to its binding agreement that Bolshevik propaganda among the countries of the Near East stop. It is understood here that Russia objected on the ground that she has a vital interest in these countries, even more than Great Britain has.

The recent success of Soviet machina-

**ALLIES PREPARING FOR SOVIET TRADE**

Great Britain Likely to Lead, Italy to Follow and Then Japan.

**ENVOYS LEAVE MOSCOW**

Krassine Returning to London to Settle Agreement as to Asiatic Countries.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.

The allied Powers are once more preparing to renew trade relations with Russia, according to diplomatic advices received to-day by the State Department. Great Britain is expected to be the first to show the way, while Italy is relied upon to follow suit. Recent cable advices from Japan were to the effect that that country would act in consonance with the course taken by the European Powers.

The probability that differences in the way of reopening trade relations would be smoothed out was indicated by the information received to-day that Leonid Krassine, the Bolshevik envoy, who negotiated the preliminary trade agreement between Britain and Russia, had left Moscow for London to resume negotiations, while another Soviet mission was leaving Moscow to discuss the same question with Italy.

International problems dealing with the Near and the Far East are involved in the negotiations which Krassine will conduct. The trade agreement which he is anxious to make would secure what amounts to de jure recognition of the Soviet Government, and, if accepted, would bind the Soviet Government to stop its propaganda work in the East.

**FOOD FOR THOUGHT**

Lord Byron ate truffles while writing; Lord Derby, brandied cherries.

Without gum drops, James Fenimore Cooper could not write; he bought them in ten-pound lots.

Evidently food inspires thought, and the character of the thought depends upon the quality of the food.

And if this be so, how many good thoughts may have had their inception at CHILDS.

For there is inspiration in a cup of coffee and a poem is a pumpkin pie.

**CHILD'S**

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Complete Banking & Trust Service  
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**OPPOSES BURIAL OF UNKNOWN AMERICAN**

Service Expects Almost All to Be Identified.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The American Graves Registration Service expressed itself to-day as opposed to the selection at present of the body of an unknown soldier from the American dead in France for removal and burial with honors in the United States, should Congress enact legislation to this end. The reason is the constant reduction in the number of the unknown Americans and the hope of the eventual identification of almost all of them through teeth charts which are being sent to Washington and compared with the records.

Hundreds of bodies already have thus been identified, it was explained, and the officers of the service here feel that the time is not yet ripe for the selection of the unknown here to be honored.

**TO BEGIN AT SAKS THIS MORNING**

A SALE OF 2250

Men's Silk Shirts

at the lowest price quoted for many years for shirts of the same high standard

\$5.95

THE rare quality of these silk shirts stands right out. They are a quality proposition all the way through. The silks are firm of weave, the tailoring very carefully executed, and the collar bands set on with that care and accuracy which a man would rightly expect in custom-made shirts at twice this price. A few months ago these shirts could not have been duplicated in the wholesale market at \$5.95. Excellent range of colorings—gold, blue, helio, and brown on white, and a splendid collection of

White Jersey Silks with White or Satin Stripings

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All new shoes, expertly made of Scotch Grain Leather and fine quality calfskin. The best values in quality footwear in New York.

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